AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (previously presented). Isolated human soluble guanylyl cyclase α1/β1, which is an enzymatically active heterodimer comprising hsGCα1 (SEQ ID NO: 2) and hsGCβ1 (SEQ ID NO: 4).

Claim 2 (original). A method for the production of α1 (hsGCα1; SEQ ID NO:2) and β1 (hsGCβ1; SEQ ID NO:4) subunits of human soluble guanylyl cyclase comprising the expression in prokaryotic or eukaryotic host cells of expression vectors containing the DNA sequence of hsGCα1 and hsGCβ1 and obtaining the subunits.

Claim 3 (original). The method for producing the α1 and β1 subunits of human soluble guanylyl cyclase according to claim 2, wherein the step of obtaining the subunits comprises a lysis of the cells, the affinity chromatography of the cell lysate, and the subsequent elution of the subunits.

Claim 4 (original). The method for producing the α1 and β1 subunits of human soluble guanylyl cyclase according to claim 2 or 3, wherein the expression vector contains at least one additional DNA sequence coding for a domain for the specific affinity chromatography (affinity tag) with appended protease cleavage site.

Claim 5 (original). The method for producing α1 and β1 subunits of human soluble guanylyl cyclase according to claim 4, wherein the expression vector contains the DNA sequence for hsGCα1 with affinity tag, the DNA sequence for hsGCβ1 with affinity tag, the DNA sequence for hsGCα1 with affinity tag, and the DNA sequence for hsGCβ1, the DNA sequence for hsGCβ1 with affinity tag and the DNA sequence for hsGCα1, or the DNA sequence hsGCα1 with affinity tag and the DNA sequence for hsGCβ1 with affinity tag.

Claim 6 (previously presented). The method for producing human soluble guanylyl cyclase α1/β1, which is an enzymatically active heterodimer comprising hsGCα1 (SEQ ID NO: 2) and hsGCβ1 (SEQ ID NO: 4), the method comprising the separate expression in prokaryotic or eukaryotic host cells of an expression vector containing the DNA sequence for

hsGCα1 or hsGCβ1, extraction of the subunits, and reconstitution of subunits hsGCα1 and hsGCβ1 to form the dimeric guanylyl cyclase α1/β1 (hsGCα1/β1).

Claim 7 (original). The method for producing human soluble guanylyl cyclase α1/β1 according to claim 6, wherein the step for the purification of the subunits consists of a separate lysis of cells containing hsGCα1 or hsGCβ1, the separate affinity chromatography of the cell lysates, and the subsequent elution of the subunits.

Claim 8 (previously presented). The method for producing human soluble guanylyl cyclase α1/β1, which is an enzymatically active heterodimer comprising hsGCα1 (SEQ ID NO: 2) and hsGCβ1 (SEQ ID NO: 4), the method consisting of the coexpression of the DNA sequences of hsGCα1 and hsGCβ1 in prokaryotic or eukaryotic host cells, a lysis of the cells containing hsGCα1 and hsGCβ1, and affinity chromatography and subsequent elution of hsGCα1/β1.

Claims 9-13 (cancelled).